Earthquakes by Beam Patanacharas

Earthquakes are one of the most deadly disasters on the face of the earth.

What Causes earthquakes?

Earthquakes are causes by the movement of tectonic plates. As tectonic plates move around the rock layers is being ripped apart or pushed together. Rock layers are very brittle and with enough force power rock layers will break, slip, shift or slide.

What happen during the earthquakes?

When earthquake happens the ground is moving apart, building collapse, cracking everywhere, pipe burst and building on fire. It causes by the shock wave that spreading around the earth. There are 3 different types of shock waves

Primary wave: are fastest travelling shock wave, the average is 8km per second. They pushed and pulled the rock in the ground but cause a little damage.

Secondary waves are slower travelling than primary wave the average speed is 4.5 km per second but cause more damage.

Surface wave: those are only occurring on earth’s surface and travel slower than primary wave and secondary wave is about 15km per second but is cause major damage.

In Kobe, Japan more than 43,000 people were kill and 6,435 injured and 300,000 are homeless. It took ten years to rebuild the city of Kobe.

Preparing for earthquakes

You don’t know when the earthquakes happen. Is best to prepare yourself and your family before something bad happen and can cause dead.

Action plan: you need to create action plan is a list that tells you what you need to do when you or your family is in danger.

Pack you food and important stuff: if your house is in danger area you need to pack you food and important stuff in case you need to evacuate.

Fill up your car gas tank:

Fill up your car gas tank in case you need to find some place far and safe before earthquake start.

Turn off electricity or flammable stuff in your house:

You need to turn off the electricity and flammable stuff in your house or it will explode.

Building for earthquake safety

After earthquake the engineer need to study which building is weak and destroyed or which building is strongest. So the architects can use the report from the engineer to create a new safer building. The structural a features that help withstand the violent shaking of earthquake.

1. Deep, solid foundation
2. Strong, but flexible steel frames
3. A low centre of gravity.
4. Flexible upper floor that allows building to sway with the tremors.